

**A.9 The student will solve systems of two linear equations in two variables, both algebraically and graphically, and apply these techniques to solve practical problems. Graphing calculators will be used as both a primary tool of solution and to confirm an algebraic solution.**

- There are 2 lines with the equations  
 $2x + y = 4$   
 $3y = 2x - 12$   
At what point do the lines intersect?
  - (3, -2)
  - (6, -8)
  - (1, 2)
  - (4, -4)
  - (3, 10)
- What is the point of intersection of the graphs of the following system of equations?  
 $-x + y = -1$   
 $-0.5x + y = 2$ 
  - (4, 4)
  - (5, 4)
  - (6, 5)
  - (8, 7)
- What is the solution of the following system of equations?  
 $4x - 3y = 21$   
 $2x + 2y = 7$ 
  - $(-1, \frac{9}{2})$
  - $(\frac{-17}{2}, -5)$
  - (2, 13)
  - $(\frac{9}{2}, -1)$
- When solving linear systems using the calculator, what form do the equations need to be in?
  - solved for y
  - solved for x
  - point-slope form
  - you can type them into the calculator in which ever form they are given to you in.
- When solving linear systems by graphing in the calculator, which option in G-Solve do you use to find the actual solution?
  - Root
  - Y-icpt
  - Isct
  - Y-cal